THE EVENING STAR NEWSPAPER COMP'Y. S. H. KAUFF.MAN.Y, Pres't.

THE EVENING STAR is served by carriers to their subscribers at TEN CENTS PER WEEK, or FORTY FOUR CENTS PER MONTH. Copies at the counter Two CENTS each. By mail—three months, \$1.50; ixmenths, \$3.00; one year, \$5. THE WEEKLY STAR-published Friday-\$1.70 a year. Invariably in advance, in both cases, and no paper sent longer than paid for.

Bates of advertising furnished on application

LECTURES. GRAND STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.

LINCOLN BALL SEASON 1872 3.
EDMUND YATES—Sovember 26;
Fubject—"Modern Society."
DANIEL DOUGHEITY—December 3; B. J. DE CORDOVA-December 17; MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB of Boston,

CHEISTMAS CONCERT.

Subject-"Argonatus of '49."

MISS LII LIAN EDGARTON-January 15;

Subject-"Female Costume; its Follies and Changer,"

WENDELL PHILLIPS (about) February 1;

Subject-"Daniel O'Connell."

GEORGE WM. CURTISS-February 26; Subject to be announced Course Tickets, with reserved seats, \$3. For sale at J. C. PARKERS, oc22 lm 527 7th street,

LADIES' GOODS.

I MPORTANT TO LADIES,

I desire to inform the ladies that by a new process
I am new able to set all combings of hair, by the
roots, some as if they had been cut off the head, thus
avoiding the tangling of the hair as formerly. All
ladies having COMBINOS to be made up in the different styles will please give me a call and satisfy
themselves.

719 MARKET SPACE,
between 7th and 8th streets.

THE BOUDIER AND VICTORIA At William's.

The handsomest Gloaks, Dresses, and Wrappers, at Willian's.
Children's Cloaks and Dresses at Willian's.
Infants' Cleaks at Willian's.
Best Cloak Velvet at Willian's.
Fur Trimmings at Willian's.
The finest Black Dress Silk at Willian's.
Bonnet Silks and Velvets in all shades at Willian's.
The finest Parisian made Under garments at Willian's.

The celebrated J. B. P. Corset at Willian's.
Fancy Ties, of all kinds, at Willian's.
Elegant assortment of real Laces at Willian's.
Thread and Guipure Lace Capes at Willian's.
Beantiful assortment of Parisian Fans at Wil-

Morocco Belts, with Chains, at Willian's.

Parisian Bonnets and Hats at Willian's.

Imported Felt Hats, in all shades, at Willian's. Bealskin Turbans and Scotch Caps at Willian's. Bibbons, Flowers, and Passementerie, at Wil ostrich Tips and fascy Feat' ers at Willian's.
Hair Braids, made to order in Paris, at Willian's.
Dresses and Cloaks made to order at Willian's. by One price only at WILLIAN'S,

907 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. 7 Cite Trevise, Paris.

MADAME ESTREN, 618 THIRTSENTH STREET, LADIES' FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER And Human Hair Manufacturer. Paris and New York cheap Human Hair House. Two Chittinus Braids only \$8. A large stock to select from always on hand. Call and examine for yourself. ocl6 3m

MISS E. A. MCCORMICK, Will open MONDAY, October 14th,

a large and elegant assortment of IMPORTED AND PATTERN BONNETS AND ROUND HATS.

JUST OPENING A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS and VELVETS,

OF ALL COLORS, At Low Prices, at S. HELLER'S, No, 715 Market Space.

DRY GOODS. DARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED

COMPLETE STOCK OF BLACK SILKS,

Especially, three rich makes at \$1.75 PER YABD.

Store stocked to its utmost capacity with choice DRY GOODS to suit all classes. By One Price Only. BOGAN & WYLIE,

nov8 if 1018 and 1020 7th street northwest. DRINCIPAL ATTRACTION NOW IN THE CITY IS

WOLFORD & SHILBERG'S, NEW AND ELEGANT DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT, South Seventh Street,

wherein is to be found the best assorted and most choice stock of DBY GOODS in the District, com-prising all the Latest Styles in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DEESS GOODS, namely:

Colored Biobair Alpacas,
Plain and Corded single width Alpacas,
A GERAT SPECIALTY IN BLACK ALPACAS. A full line of Black Goods of all classes, such as Bombazine, French Merino, Biarritz, Tames, Crape De Faria.

Black and col'd Velveteens; Flannels in all shades; Waterphoofs of all colors; Cassimeres, from the chespest to the best grades; Corduroy, Plushes, &c., &c. A large assortment of Ottoman and Broche Shawls; Blankets, Quits and Counterters; Table Linens, Naphins and Towels; Shirtings, Cottons and choice Prints.

In connection with the above-named Goods are also kept a large variety of NOTIONS, BIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, and other articles too numerous to mention.

A call to this House will amply compensate the most economical purchaser, from far and near. The Arcade,

No. 427 SEVENTH STREET SOUTH Between D and K.

N. B. - Five cents will coavey a person from any part of the city direct to the door of this Establish.

FALL!

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT THE LARGEST ASSOUTMENT THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING. FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

> MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'. MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'. MAN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS',

EVER OFFERED BEFORE. EVER OFFERED REFORE EVER OFFERED BEFORE.

I wrge a careful inspection of my goods before pur chasing elsewhere, assuring the public that I mover before have had such a variety of Garaccommodate all purses, or to give such entire satisfaction.

OLD No. On Exhibition (New Ec. 439 7TH ST.)

MARKETTEP'S.

No. 426 7th street, between D and E streets, eight doors above Odd Fellows Hall.

Choice Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, &c. Also, largest stock Paper Hangings, Window Shades, Pictures. Frames, Picture Cords and Tassels, Eings, Nails, &c., in the District.

EF TERMS CASH.

Piease remember Name and Number. jel-ly* A visit to my establishment will fully repay all who may appropriate the time and trouble of couning, whether they purchase or only wish to view my immense stock and how I sell them.

STRAUS, the Clothier, STRAIN, the Clothier, STRAUS, the Clothier.

1011 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. 1011 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, 1011 PENNLYLVANIA AVENUE,



Store open until 9 p m. and on Saturday until 11 p. m., to accommodate those who have no time to purchase during the day. RILLIAND MATERIALS. BALLS, CURS, CHALK, CLOTH, and everything in the Billiard line Tables and Cushions re covered.



When my



Vol. 40-Nº. 6.134.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fine Old Bye Whisky.

WARRANTED PERFECTLY PURE.

FOR MEDICINAL AND FAMILY USE.

LARGE BOTTLES, \$1 PER BOTTLE;

OR \$5 PER GALLON.

Also, all kinds of CALIFORNIA WINES, 75c. and \$1 per bottle: PORT, ANGELICA, MUSCATEL, SHERBY, HOCK and CLARET. Also, KELLY S ISLAND CATAWBA.

These Wines are very superior, and just as repre-

Cantion.

LEE & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Buyers are cautioned to avoid the numerous Counterfeits and Imitations offered for sale.

A Card.

A Clergymen, while residing in South America, as missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness. Early Decay, Disease of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this not-le remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it. Free of Charse.

Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
mar 22-ly New York City.

AMUSEMENTS.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 11, 1872, And until further notice, the Distinguished Trage-dian.

MR. JOSEPH PROCTOR,

MAY SAVILLE

And an entire New Company, will appear in his Great Sensational Play,

THE RED POCKET BOOK.

THE RED POCKET BOOK.

THE GREAT SHIP SCENE,
A wonderfully reslistic and mechanical effect; the
entire stage a living ocean; a monstrous ship in

flames, sinking in the sea.
[Designed and patented by G. Hinckley, of San Francisco.]

THE SHOT-THE CARAVAN.

THE SEPARATION-THE FAREWELL-THE RED POCKET BOOK.

In preparation-NICK OF THE WOODS.

Coming-THE LINGARDS.

WASHINGTON THEATRE COMIQUE,

Eleventh st., south of Pennsylvania avenue.

OUR BEST EFFORTS BROUGHT INTO PLAY.

CHALLENGE VARIETY COMPANY OF THE WORLD.

A VAST AND UNPRECEDENTED COMBINATION OF EXCELLENCES.

TROUPE,

A mammoth undertaking, but a prelude to a con-

THE GREAT SAPPHO TROUPE.

And an Avalanche of Wonderful Sensations.

The greatest, best, most pleasurable, and largest entertainment ever in a Variety Theater.

A STUPENDOUS BILL OF UNVARIED ATTRACTIONS AND DELIGHTS.

M'LLE DE GRANVILLE,

The Woman with the Jaw of Iron.

A DENTAL PHENOMENON!

FAIRY, THE INFANT VENUS

TONY HABVEY, the impersonation of Negroism

HAWLEY BROTHERS, Song and Dance Dromios.

FRANK HOWE, the Comic Dutchman.

A NEW AND EXCELSIOR COMPANY. nll

THEODORE THOMAS'

UNEQUALLED CONCERTS.

SIXTY DISTINGUISHED PERFORMERS.

The largest and most perfect Concert Troupe which has ever traveled either in this country or in

FRIDAY EVENING, November 15th, FIRST GRAND CONCERT.

MONDAY EVENING, November 18th, SECONDAND LAST CONCERT.

The following celebrated Soloists will appear:

MR. BERNHARD LISTEMANN.
The celebrated Violinist. Together with the

UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA.

PRICE OF ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets will com-mence on TUESDAY MUENING, November 12th, at Metzerott & Go.'s, where the Programmes can also be had

also be had.

Doors open at 7%. To commence at 3.

Steinway & Sons' Pianos are used at all The Thomas Concerts.

WILL GIVE A CONCERT

At Concordia Ball

On every MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS

LIBBARY GIFT CONCER

\$500,000 in Bank to Pay all Gifts.

A Full Drawing in Sight.

\$100,000 FOR ONLY \$10.

At the second Grand Gift Concert, authorized by special act of the Legislature, in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, unavoidably postponed from September 28 to December 7, and which positively and unequivocally occurs in Louisville, Ky., SAT-UEDAY, December 7, 1872, without further delay on

any account whatever, the following Cash Gifts are for distribution by lot among the ticket-holders:

The money to pay all these gifts is now upon de-posit, and set apart for that purpose, in the Farm-ers' and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the fol-lowing carrifacts of the Carbin be seen by the fol-

ers' and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept., 25, 1872 {
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THERE IS NOW ON DEFOSIT IN THIS BANK OVER HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS TO THE OREDIT OF THE GIFT CONCERT FUND \$500,000 OF WHICH IS HELD BY THIS BANK ASTREASUEFE OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY TO PAY OFF ALL GIFTS TO BE AWARDED AT THE DRAWING

R S. VEECH, Cashier.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, \$10; halves, \$5; quarters, \$2.50; 11 whole tickets for \$100; 28 for \$255; 56 for \$500; 113 for \$1,000; 285 for \$2,500; 575 for \$5,000. No discount on less than \$100 worth of tickets at a time.

The drawing will positively and unequivocally take place December 7. Agents are peremptorily required to close sales and make returns November 25, in order to give ample time for the final arrangements. Orders for tickets or applications for circulars should be addressed to Gov. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE.

GOV. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,

Agent Public Library of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky. New York Office, 609 Broadway, in charge of Major THOS -H. HAYS. ocl2-2aw2m

Cors enleves sans peine;

durillo: s mauvais ongles, soignes avec succes,

per le DOCTEUR WHITE,

Chiropegiste, Ro. \$35 lath street, opposite the Tressury Department.

Pour soins donnes chezini, \$1; a domicile, \$3.

Le DOCTEUB WHITE, out stabil a Washington.

\$25,000 | 4 Cash Gitts, \$2 000 each 20,000 | 15 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each 15,000 | 20 Cash Gifts, 900 each 10,000 | 21 Cash Gifts, 800 each 9,000 | 25 Cash Gifts, 700 each

500 each

4(0) each 3(0) each

8,000 35 Cash Gifts, 7,000 45 Cash Gifts, 6,000 50 Cash Gifts, 5,000 60 Cash Gifts,

4.000 100 Cash Gifts,

THE MARINE BAND

commencing at 7 o'clock.

THE RENTOCKY

Cash Gift.

MR GEORGE L. OSGOOD, American Tenor. His first appearance.

Europe.

INCOLN HALL.

tinuous host of attractive novelties

.....JOSEPH PROCTOR

MR. J. G. SAVILLE, Lessee and Manager.

NEW NATIONAL THEATER.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York, wly Agents for the United States.

ARTHUR NATTANS, Druggist,

Second and D street, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1872.

EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip. INTERNAL REVENUE .- The receipts from thi

source to-day were \$299,259.03. PERSONAL .- Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, is at the Ebbitt house.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE .- John M. Langston had an interview with the President this morning. Senator Morrill, of Vermont, also called About noon the President visited the Treasury department, and held a long consultation with Secretary Boutwell and Assistant Secretary

THE EXAMINING BOARD of the Tressury de partment are now making preparation for a competitive examination of one hundred and sixty clerks for promition. There are abou thirty vacancies to be filled by promotion at present in the department. This embraces all classes of clerkships.

SUNDRY MERCHANTS OF BOSTON have telegraphed to the Secretary of the Treasury asking to be relieved of the ten per cent. additional duty charged on goods which have been in the bonded warehouses for more than a year. The secretary replied that he had no power to relieve them in that way, but if any of the sufferers by the fire were unable to remove their goods be-fore the expiration of the year he would recommend to Congress that the amount should be re-

NAVAL OFFICERS TRANSPERRED .- Lieut. Commander Nathaniel Green, detached from the command of the Resaca, to proceed home and wait orders. Lieut. Commander George W. Armentrout, Masters Nathan E. Niles, John C. Irvine, Charles Belknap and James D.J. Kelly, and Passed Assistant Surgeon Joseph G. Ayres, from the Resaca, to proceed home and wait orders. Passed Assistant Paymaster John Mc-Mahon, from the Resaca, and to settle accounts. Chief Engineer Louis J. Allen, from the Resaca, and ordered as inspector of machinery afloat at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Arkansas Too! THE STATE GIVES 4,830 MAJORITY FOR GRANT. A special from Little Rock says: Arkansas has given 4,830 majority for Grant, and has a republican majority of 27 in the legislature, which secures a republican United States

OUR MODES OF BUILDING. How to Guard Against Fire.

Opinion of Architect Cluss.

MANSARD ROOFS-HE CONDEMNS THEIR ABUSE AND NOT THEIR USE-HOW THEY SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED-SAFEGUARDS THROWN AROUND BUILDINGS IN WASHINGTON.

In consequence of the outcry raised against mansard or French roofs since the Boston conflagration, a reporter of THE STAR was dispatched to Mr. Adolf Cluss, a member of the board of public works, and one of our most prominent architects, to get his opinion on the subject. Mr. Cluss was apparently deeply engrossed in the study of a large number of maps and drawings relating to architecture, but courteously suspended his labors to answer the queries of the reporter. "Well, Mr. Cluss, a great outery against

French roofs is being raised; do you condemn them? "No, sir; I condemn their abuse, but not their "What do you mean by their abuse?"

"I mean that as nine-tenths of the French roofs are constructed in this country, they are NOTHING BUT A MERE SHELLa facing of slate on a wooden frame. They may be called a veneering. Under this slate tarred paper is placed, and of course that feeds the flames and accelerates the demolition of the mansard."

"What would you suggest as a remedy?"
"French roofs, even if constructed of wood, can be comparatively secured by putting between the rafters a counter ceiling filled with mortar, the same as a floor which has been "Would this be a radical remedy?"

"O, no. The great objection to such roofs is that they burn up like tinder. Now, what is wanted is to strengthen the roof in its construction so that it can withstand the effect of the fire until help arrives." "How about iron in the construction of these

"Iron is very good and can be furnished with but little additional expense. I would recommend, however, even if iron be used that the counter ceiling and mortar be put in as in the case of wood. My idea is that WOODEN CORNICES

are more dangerous than the present French roofs. These cornices should be made of gal-vanised iron, and so should the dormer windows in French roofs which are generally made of

"Something has been said about the use of IRON COLUMNS IN BUILDINGS that they break from the heat and burning buildings tumble down in consequence.' "That is very true where single hollow cast-iron columns are in use. But double columns should be invariably used such as are specified BUILDING REGULATIONS

of the board of public works, section 27, says:
All lintels of stone fronts, returned over a corner opening, shall be of iron of the full breadth of the wall to be supported, and shall be made safe as above detailed; any support at the corner shall be of brick, cut stone, or iron, und if of iron, it shall be the shape of a double column—that is an outer and inner column, and the inner column shall be of sufficient strength to sustain safely the whole weight, and the outer column shall be made of sufficient size to allow a space of at least one inch between it and the inner column, which space shall be solidly filled with plaster of paris, or some other non-conducting material which is equally secure.' The Phila-delphia Ledger building is carried up five stories on such iron columns. You see the outer iron columns may break, but the inner ones will easily sustain the weight of the entire building. The outer columns in all cases should be of wrought iron, which will not break so readily as cast iron ones.'

"You have referred to the building regulations of the board of public works. Do they provide any other safeguard such as you mention?" "O, yes. For instance, they prescribe the thickness of all walls; specify that thin Ashlar facings shall not be counted in determining the thickness of walls; among other things they say that in corner buildings the walls on streets on which beams rest must be four inches thicker

than the other walls- a very necessary precaution. They also ferbid the construction of any kind of a recess in nine-inch partition walls. Heretofore the excavation of recesses in such walls for fire places has been a fruitful source of fires, as frequently parties building alongside have fun in joists in close proximity to the fire places, and fires have resulted in consequence. Heretofore in many ROWS OF HOUSES BUILT FOR SPECULATIVE PURthe party walls have, in defiance of law, been stopped at the ceiling joists, so that if a fire breaks out it will be carried through the entire

row. A row of this very kind is now going up in a certain section of the city, and it is the duty of the board of public works to interfere in behalf of the community. Among the safeguards the board has established in the center of Washington are the fire limits within which no wooden buildings shall be erected, and besides, they forbid the use of any but non-combustible roofs in the cities of Washington and Georgetown. The regulations also ington and Georgetown. The regulations also say that no wooden building shall be erected in nge of more than 40 feet frontage without the intervention of a brick party wall, which, as well as all similar walls, must be carried up six inches above the surface of the roofs. In the past buildings have been put up in a very reckless manner in Washington, and it is clearly the duty of the authorities to do all they can hereafter to prevent the erection of cheap, unsafe dwellings, simply for speculative purposes.

\$4,000 POR A BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.—
In the Circuit Court at Staunton, Va., on Saturday, the jury in the case of Mrs. Sarah J. Garber vs. David Meyers, for breach of promise, awarded the plaintiff \$4,000 damages. She claimed \$10,000.

C'Conor gave the temperance candidate a Counterfeit postage-stamps have attained large circulation.

Major J. S. Hay is about to start a new evening paper in St. Louis. Lewis Downing, principal chief of the Cherokee nation, died on Saturday. 12 Long Island farmers clean Brooklyn gut-

A female ghost is flitting around Vincennes, Ind., with a revolver and bowie knife seeking for an old enemy in the flesh. boys at I calle. Mich., and so overcome by fright and exhaustion that she died.

BOSTON AFTER THE FIRE

Present Appearance of the City. Additional Facts about the Conflagration The Merchants going to Work Again.

The Boston Advertiser of yesterday says: Boston was a strange city on Monday, presenting scenes at once exciting, novel, and odd, altogether unlike anything ever before shown, or likely to be again shown, let us trust, within its limits. There were pictures of awful desolation and ruin in one section, and immediately about and around in marked contrast pictures of a holiday or gala-day kind. In parts the

city resembled a city besieged, in others a city celebrating some great event. The boundaries of the fire district were marked by an unbroken line of military and policemen, beyond which no citizen or stranger could go without a pass from the cluefs of either the military or the civic guards, or a badge of authority. Pressing against this line all the way round the sixty acres of ruin was A CROWD OF SIGHT-SEERS

peering curiously into the smoke and dust, pleading for a passage through, or begging for some relic of the great fire; and beyond in the streets near by on the piers on one side, and the paths of the common on the other, strangers thronged unceasingly from morning to night, looking contented, interested and happy, watching the cavalry as they cantered by, examining the wares of the itinerant peddlers on the Tre-mont mail, studying the smoky sky through the big telescope, or trying the lung-testers—carrying themselves for all the world as if it was festival they had journeyed hither to see, rathe than the destruction of a great city by fire. The number of strangers brought into the city during the day was immense. At no time during either of the peace jubiles were the rolling stock of the different railways so taxed. The majority of these strangers evidently came to the city out of curiosity solely, and they might much better have stayed away. They were of no service; worse than useless, they were annoying and in the way, and their presence was not ing and in the way, and their presence was no a little dangerous to the community, as it gave the gangs of professional thieves who have flocked here from other cities material to work

FIRE RELICS. By some means a few out-of-towners go within the fire limits and among the ruins, and here they lunched on rural visads, or parted with small scrip for "relics" that urchins who had stormed the lines offered for sale-bits of crockery, pieces of fantastically twisted iron, blackened hard-boiled eggs, which it was pro-tested had stiffened in the fiery furnace, strips of charred leather, and other like rubbish. GETTING READY POR THE NEW BOSTON.

In the midst of the ruins there was life and energy at every hand. Before the huge heaps of bricks had cooled, and while many fires were smouldering and crackling, and the smoke was yet thick and stifling, men had begun the work of clearing away the debris preparatory to the slower work of rebuilding what has been so suddenly overthrown. The lines of old familiar thoroughfares were so effectually obliterated that the masters and workmen alike were frequently bewildered, and citizens clambering over the heaps of bricks and granite blocks were utterly lost in places where before the fire they were most at home.

THE CITY BY CANDLELIGHT. The consumption of candles last night was enormous, there being a very small supply of gas, the daily manufacture of the gas company, as well as the large reserve supply, having been completely exhausted by the leakage and destruction of gas in the burnt district, and the manufacture of the day not being sufficient for the exigencies of the night. It was announced at noon that there might possibly be no gas, but this apparently was not very generally under-stood, and not a few housekeepers, having ne-glected to prepare for the night before the night came, found it difficult to procure light at all, as the stock of candles in nearly all of the retail groceries about town was completely exhausted before evening. The dealers in kerosene lamps and oil did a large business, as well as the candle traders, and so the old adage that it is an ill wind that blows no good was again proven. Without gas the city presented a forlorn appearance. The manufacture is now going on a rapidly as possible, and the probability is that to-night there will be a plenty of light. THE RUINS BY MOONLIGHT.

A walk through the ruins by night reveals the desolateness of the scene more impressively even than one by daylight. There is a wierd, grotesque beauty in the prospect that is strangely fascinating. Amidst the crumbling heaps of rubbish in the cellars there are small fires flickering sufficient to reveal the fantastic proportions of the surrounding fragments of walls, and lend a ruddy glow to the rear canopy of smake overhanging all, sufficient, too, to enable the pedestrian to pick his way over the debris that fills the streets. The mysterious, intense Rembrandt effects of fitful light and shade; the moonlight occasionally penetrating through ritts in the smoke, blending with the flickering firelight; the exaggerated shapes of lonely columns and irregular masses of wall; the silence broken only by the occasional bears of the broken only by the occasional hoarsely given order of a fireman, or maybap the distant chat-ter of a party of women whom some one is es-certing through the wonderful scene—all combine to produce an impression of which nothing we can liken it to will convey an adequate conception. The imagination may conjure up such a scene; genius, perhaps, might partially represent it on canvas; no words we can command can at all describe it. Shadowy, lurid, silent, grand, awful, desolate, fantastic, it possesses the magination.

ABOUT THE ORIGIN OF THE PIRE. The Boston correspondent of the N. Y. Times says:-It appears even yet impossible to obtain a succinct history of how this disaster overtook the city. How it originated is not known defi-nitely, although it is not disputed that it was discovered in the engine room of the premises Nos. 87, 89 and 91 Summer street, where it had proba-bly sprung from overheating or other accidental cause. Running up the elevator, the flames soon crowned the great building with a bail of fire from the vast tinder-box, commonly known as a Mansard roof, with which it was surmounted. The fire from this roof naturally and swiftly leaped to others, until there was apparently great belt of fire stretched in mid-air above the neer Damrell before the citizens' committe that he could not say what would happen so long as architects were permitted to build houses of enormous height and pile lumber yards on top

THE SECOND FIRE. The fire was fought as fires usually are, was finally got under control, and then broke out again about midnight, when the anticipated dangers from gas explosions came upon the city. The air having got to the supply pipes in the stores of W. R. Storms & Co. and R. S. Stern & Co., between Smith's and Shreve. Cramp & Lowe's, at the upper end of Summer street, fire communicated with the pipe and also with the escaped gas within the building, and a terrific explosion took place, which knocked out the front wall and set the building on fire in many places. An alarm was struck, followed immediately by a second and third. Firemen hastened hither as fast as possible and a detachment of cavalry and infantry were sent to guard against the danger to those who flocked to the scene, for explosions were now momentary and terrific. On both sides, front and rear, the fire was rearing with a mad fury.

The people in Avon place and Bedford street,
Temple place and Suffolk place, were flying in
in every direction. Women were frantic with
fright, and burried out into the streets half clad,
and their arms filled with clothing. The first
explosion of gas was heard by Mrs. Martha
Hudson and her aged mother, who resided in
Summer street. Mrs. M. Hudson rushed to one
of the second-story windows in the building in
which she had lived, and called in cries of which she had lived, and called in cries of anguish for assistance. As none seemed to be at hand she jumped to the pavement. Mrs. Hudson was severely burned about the legs, and was taken to the second station, where she was attended by a surgeon. The mother of Mrs. Hudson undoubtedly perished in the building, as she was not seen to escape.

GOING TO WORK AGAIN.

as she was not seen to escape.

GOING TO WORK AGAIN.

The example of enterprise displayed by Chicago merchants after their fire, in making the best of their misfortune, has given to the business community here a vitality very different from their ordinary conservative habits. This evening's papers are full of advertisements of leading houses, stating that they have obtained stores elsewhere, and have supplies of goods ready to serve western and home buyers. All over the burnt district there are posted little stakes with boards, on which are printed the new addresses of the firms who lately occupied the sites. THE OWNERS OF THE BUILDINGS and building lots in this section of the city are

with hardly an exception, wealthy persons, and the loss to them, even should the companies pay no more than fifty cents on a dollar, will be merely in the form of a reduction of income, and will not be attended with that personal suffering which usually lends additional terror to a disaster of this kind.

several instances, notably at the Transcript building, work has already been begun, an will be carried on with the utmost speed un it the establishment is again in working order. Last Night's Telegrams.

At a meeting of the shoe and leather associa-tion yesterday, a committee was appointed to secure from the city government the Fort Hill property, on which to erect warehouses and resume business. At a meeting of the board of relief Gov. Perham, of Maine, was present, and tendered the sympathy of that state with offers of aid from the citizens. Navior & Co., o Liverpool, sent in a check for \$5,000; Jordan Marsh & Co. donated \$10,000 for the benefit of the firemen. It is understood that Postmuste Burt is endeavoring to make some arrange ments with the trustees of the old South Church

to allow it to be temporarily used as an office

until the office on Devonshire street is com

pleted. Many dry goods houses burned out have already opened in new quarters. THE WORK OF REHABILITATION BEGUN. The work of opening passages through the burned district was renewed yesterday, at least 1 000 laborers being employed. Nearly all the fire engines have been withdrawn except those employed in cooling the rains beneath which safes are buried, which are being dug out. Exploring parties are searching for the bodies of the missing firmen. Monday night passed quietly, and the theaters were all closed. Strong military patrols were continued yesterday.

Fears are entertained that six persons lost their lives by the falling walls of Weeks & Potter's drug store on Sunday morning, four of them being firemen. Foreman William Ferry and D. C. Cochrane, of book and ladder company No. 4, are believed to be two of the number, as they have been missing since. Several incendiaries were caught in the act of firing STRINGENT MILITARY RULE.

At noon yesterday all the bar-rooms were closed by order of the mayor. The mititary guard forming a cordon around the burnt district has been increased, and no person is allowed to pass without a military permit. The military rule as a precautionary measure is by the request of the mayor.

All the Boston banks have recovered their cash assets, and will immediately resume busi-

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE, ETC. At a meeting of the governor and executive council yesterday, the legislature was ordered

to meet next Tuesday.

All was quiet last night. A telegram says: A strong military patrol guards all the approaches to the burned district. The city is still in darkness, the gas not having been let on. The weather is thick and rain is falling.

New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia have all held meetings and tendered aid.

The Fewell-Clark Tragedy. TRIAL OF "RHODA" PEWELL.

The trial of L. N. Fewell for the murder o J. F. Clark, was resumed at Brentsville, Va., yesterday, and the prayers offered by the prosecution, numbering seven, with those offered by the defence, numbering eleven, were read and explained by the court, occupying most of the day. MRS. HYSON'S TESTIMONY. As Mrs. Hyson was not allowed to testify on

Monday in court, she appeared before a notary public and made an affidavit, stating that she has known both parties to the elopement all of her life, and that while she does not know when they became acquainted, is inclined to believe that the introduction did not take place at her house; she remembers, however, having seen both at her house at a dancing party given in the latter part of the winter of 1871-72. Miss Fannie had always been a frequent visitor at her house, but she does not believe that the number or frequency of her visits increased after Mr. Clark came to the village and often became a guest at her husband's house; recol-lects that Mr. Clark and Miss Fewell were members of a fishing party, of which she was a member of, that had gone to Millford Mills during the month of May, and that they conversed on that occasion She states that she had never encouraged any intimacy between them, and had never told Miss Fannie that she knew Clark was separated from his wife, and had papers in her possession to confirm that assertion; that no money had ever passed through her hands, either directly or indirectly, from Clark to Miss Fewell, and that she did not knew of Miss Fewell's having a sum of any amount until she was informed of that fact by another to whom it was intrusted, one day when Miss Fannie took a drive with a young man; that she had never corresponded with Mr. Clark under her own name or a fictitions one, and was not known to him by the nom de plume Lizzie Twyneman; that she had never inquired at the post office for letters for Lizzie Twyneman, and had never seen any so addressed on but one occasion. She never heard Fannie speak in affectionate terms of Mr. Clark; she told affant several times, both before and after she became acquainted with Mr. Clark, that she intended to elope with a young man who was then living in Fredericksburg. Mr. Clark did not leave his clothes at her house; he took his meals there after his wife left, and remained two or three nights; was invited to stay much oftener, but would leave at a late hour on the plea that he had some writing to do, and go to his own home; often visited Mrs. Clark, and thought her hus-band was devoted to her. Affant never knew of any arrangement between Mr. Clark and Faunie to meet at her house; have always had a great deal of company, and they sometimes met there, though without any knowledge on her part of concert between them, have once or twice heard Mr. Clark speak in light terms of Miss Fewell, and she always acted when with her as if his presence was not particularly

agrecable to her. L'Epilaryngorrhippodemique.

THE HORSE DISEASE STILL SPREADING. The horse disease is still on the increase in Cincinnati. The cars on three lines have been taken off. Other lines are running but with reduced forces. Hack horses are mainly with-drawn. Transfer and beer wagons are drawn by oxen. The fire department is organizing into companies of fifty to one hundred each to draw engines in the event of a fire. Freight is accumulating at the river and railroad depots, and trade generally has been interrupted. It is probable that work has been resumed too soon with the recently sick horses in Philadelphia, as numbers are now dying. The unusual spectacle of three dead herses piled on a wagon was in the streets yesterday. All the freight depots on the line of the Hudson river railroad are filled with freight, which cannot be drawn away in consequence of the scarcity of horses. The disease in Poughkeepsie and adjoining counties is widespread, and many horses are dying. The disease is spreading rapidly at Scranton, Pa. It has also reached Sait Lake city, and many horses are sick. The disease is spreading rapidly at Louisville. Fifty horses belonging to the Transfer Company were attacked yesterday. Many mules are reported as having been attacked mules are reported as having been attacked The disease is worse in Baltimora, and a good many horses are dying.

MRS. VAN SYCKEL'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH .-Coroner Whitehill yesterday resumed the investigation touching the death of Mrs. Catharine Van Syckel, who, it is supposed, had drunk arsenic administered in her tea. On the day of arsenic administered in her tea. On the day of her funeral, October 15th, Mr. Van Syckle, her husband, and Johanna O'Leary, the cook, were arrested in Mrs. Van Syckel's residence, at Henry street and Love lane. Since their arrest they have been in jail. Col. Charles S. Spencer has been engaged to defend Mr. Van Syckel. Prof. Eaton, who had analyzed Mrs. Van Syckel's stomach, testified that he had found arsenic therein, and Mary Ellen Van Syckel. arsenic therein, and Mary Ellen Van Syckel, the eldest daughter, testified that her father was drunk in bed on the night of the poisoning, and that he and her mother had not lived happily; also, that her mother had threatened to discharge Johanna Cleary. Johanna Charge Johann charge Johanna O'Leary. Johanna's testimony showed that Van Syckel had said he wished his wife was dead. Late last night the jury rendered a verdict against the husband, and he was recommitted to jail.—N. Y. Sun, 12th. VIRGINIA CONGRESSMEN ELECT .- The first

congressional district in Virginia, in which Elliot M. Braxton, present member, conservative, and J. B. Sener, republican, were candidates, has been in doubt, but the official returns give Sener 397 majority; 2d district, James H. Platt, rep.; 3d district, Jambler Smith, rep.; 4th district, Wm. H. H. Stowell, rep.; 5th district, A. M. Davis, con.; 6th district, Thomas Whitehead, con.; 7th district, John T. Harris, con.; 8th district, Eppa Hunton, con.; 9th district, Bees T. Bowen, con.

ELECTION RETURNS.—Both political parties continue to claim Arkansas, but, according to the official returns, Baxter is elected. Election returns, official and reported, from all the counties in Kausas except nine, make Grant's majority 30,485. The counties yet to hear from are republican, and will increase the majority 3,000. Only two of sixty-two counties in the state give Greeley majorities.

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE INDIANA LEGISLA-TURE.—A special session of the Indiana legisla-ture convened to day. The republicans last night nominated W. B. Edwards for speaker, and G. W. Fredly for president of the senate. The republican caucus meets to night to nomi-nate a candidate for United States Senator. All these owners express their intention to build as soon as men can be got to work, and a guarantee for this can be found in the activity employed clearing the streets of the blocks of granite, brick, beams, and other debris, and in

TWO CENTS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR This Afternoon's Dispatches. Associated Press Reports.

BURNED BOSTON. THE CITY QUIET.

The Insurance Losses not so Heavy

as First Reported.

No Arrests Last Bight.

BOSTON, Nov. 13 .- The following was issued his a m. from the relief committee room : "It having been suggested that the Secretary of the Treasury might issue an additional amount of carrency in view of our calamity-Resolved. that this committee earnestly remonstrates against any such issue as unwise, unnecessary, and prejudicial to the whole country.'

The city was quiet during the night, and there were no arrests

The Situation To-day.

Boston, Nov. 13.-All the theater managers in Boston have tendered benefits in aid of the sufferers by the fire. The various police stations in the city are filled with property recovered from thieves. At station one, Captain Emerson delivered over \$6.000 worth of goods, and at station two Captain Venal turned over \$10,000 of property. About \$30,000 worth of property remains at the police stations. The gas was turned on to-day, the city having been two nights in darkness.

New York's Opinion of the Roston New York, Nov. 13.—General Thaier, of the New York fire department, concludes, from the inspection of the burnt district of Boston, the inspection of the burnt district of Boston, that the great fire was in consequence of the delay of the firemen in reaching the scene, the narrowness of the streets, which made it impossible to work efficiently; and the great heat in open spaces prevented the firemen from approaching the burning buildings. He agrees with the chief engineer of the Boston fire density most that the destruction of buildings by department that the destruction of buildings by gunpowder tends to the spread of fire more than it would otherwise. The people of this city are assured that there is no likelihood of a similar calamity befalling them, because of an abundant supply of water, and the superior organization of the fire department. Two new reservoirs are building, to contain an area of 900 acres of water, in addition to the present available

supply. The Fire Underwriters. At a secret meeting of the board of fire under-writers yesterday a resolution was adopted making the rates of insurance conform to those of 1870, which are understood to be in advance

of the present rates from 10 to 15 per cent. THE SUBJECT OF MANSARD ROOFS was referred to a special committee, who, it is expected, will declare uninsurable all buildings (dwellings excepted) that have the mansard roof constructed of other than fire-proof ma-

The Insurance Men More Cheerful.

The insurance men are becoming more cheerful, and believe the losses by the Boston fire will fall below the estimates of Monday, which they say were placed high enough to cover all risks in the burned district. The salvages, it is thought, will be considerable. The Providence Insurance Compa-

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 13.—The Equitable Insurance company of this city has stopped taking risks and called a meeting of the stockholders The total risks of the company in the Boston burnt district are \$317,000, and the total assets are \$430,000. The Merchants' Insurance com-pany has also called a meeting of the stock-holders to determine what course shall be taken

in future. The total assets of the company are

\$385,461, and the total risks in the burnt district

in Boston are \$210,000. 'Frisco to the Rescue, SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12 .- A special meeting of the chamber of commerce will be held to morrow with reference to the relief of the Boston sufferers.

HORSE DROPSY. New Phase of the Horse Disease. It is Proving Very Fatal.

NO IMPROVEMENT IN OSWEGO. Oswego, Nov. 13 .- There is not much improve ment in the horse epidemic. But few teams are in the streets, and oxen are used wherever they

A SECOND AND DANGEROUS PHASE OF THE NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—There has appeared in the large stables of this city a second phase of the horse disease, a relapse, tending to dropsy, which in several instances has proved fatal. This disease made its ances has proved fatal. This disease made its appearance but a few days since, and it seems to affect those animals that were compelled to work in the first stages of the epizootic. At the Sixth-avenue car stables there were six cases, with one death, on Mon-day. The symptoms are swelling of the legs and belly. The horse that died was swollen to an enormous size, and his limbs were so stiff that he could not lie down. Just before expiring he fell over. The treatment pursued is rubbing the swellen parts with a limment composed of camphor, hartshorn and sweet oil. This dropey seems to have appeared very generally in stable thron 2 nout the city, but so far it has not assumed formidable proportions.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—Although the horse disease has generally abated throughout the city, and many wagons, drays, &c., have appeared on the streets, business is still suffering from the lack of transportation, and the street railroads are running one-fourth the usual num-ber of cars. Since Monday last the dropsy has appeared in a number of stables, attacking the horses used while sick, which has proved fatal in many instances.

New York Notes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—John H. Tremont, said to be a merchant of this city, was arrested yes terday for breaking open the door of a private room in the Astor House, and making an aggravated assault upon a lady occupant. He was committed for trial without bail. KILLED HIS PATHER AND ESCAPED.

pantown, N. J., yesterday, is believed to have escaped, as neither he nor the officer who took him in charge have been seen since they left his father's houses. ROGERS, THE DEPAULTING CASHIER of the Gold bank, was a general during the war, and served on General Slocum's staff.

George Tanner, who shot his father at Tap-

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY HOMICIDE CASES TO BE DISPOSED OF ! The Sun reports the new district attorney as having decided to take all the indictments for murder from the pigeon holes and try them at once. There are about one hundred pigeon-

holed indictments for homicide and various grades of manslaughter. The bondsmen are mainly politicians. In addition there are about twenty prisoners awaiting trial for homicide and manslaughter. SALE OF BELMONT'S PAINTINGS. The sale of the Belmont collection of foreign

saintings last evening realized something over \$80,000.

ARREST OF A BOSTON MERCHANT. Chartes W. Hovey, a Boston merchant, has been arrested here on a charge of obtaining \$45,000 worth of liquors from Cumming & Co., in 1870, under false pretences. THE GOVERNMENT SOLD only \$1,000,000 of bonds to-day, at from 112 42 to

From Europe To-day.

CONSTANTIBOPLE, Nov. 13.— Hon. George Bancroft, American minister at Berlin, who is now on a visit to Constantinople, had an interview with the Sultan yesterday.

TRIAL OF THE FERROL INSURGENTS IN SPAIN. MADRID, Nov. 13.—The trial of the revolters of Ferrel by court martial continues. Several more of the ringleaders in the rebellious movement were yesterday found guilty of all the serious charges made against them, and sentenced to death.

TWO BANDS OF CARLISTS have appeared in Andalusia, and have inter-rupted telegraphic and railway communication between several places. Troops have been sent

CHOLERA IN SOUTHERN BUROPE.

ROME, Nov. 13.—In consequence of reports of the prevalence of the cholera in the southern part of Austria, the government has issued an order requiring all vessels arriving at ports in Italy from the former country to undergo quar-HEAVY GALE ON THE ENGLISH COAST.

London, Nov. 13.—A heavy gale has prevailed on the British coast to-day, and much damage to shipping is reported. Execution To-day.

WESTCHESTER, Nov. 13.—George Grant, convicted of the murder of Amanda Spencer, a year since, was executed at 11:35 o'clock. Grant and behaved well since his attack on the keeper. He slept well last night, and ate a hearty breakfast this morning.

CONTADICTION OF ABSURD RUMORS ABOUT PALEIGE. N. C., Nov. 13.—Rumors having appeared through the columns of the Norfolk feneral, Enjeigh Sentinel and Wilmington Journal that Governor Galdwell would issue a proclamation forbidding the assembling of the state legislature on Monday next, the agent of the Associated Press, this morning, had an interview with the governor relative thereto. The governor replied in substance that like many other statements made by the state press in regard to his official career, this was totally unfounded and devoid of truth; that he is now busily engaged preparing his annual message for the general assembly.

The North Carolina Legislature.

The Cuban Insurgents. A VISIT TO ONE OF THEIR ENCAMPMENTS

New York, Nov. 13.—A correspondent tele-graphing from Vista Hermosa, Cuba, on the 9th instant, says, "I have just returned from the encampment of Manuel Agramonte, the Cuban leader, where I went disarmed, accom-panied by the guides. Last Thursday, three miles ahead, I saw a picket guard of eight white men, dressed in particloper only. men, dressed in pantaloons only, and about one bundred negroes, the majority of whom were naked. The insurgents, horses, ammunition and arms are in a very fair condition, but their ammunition was scarce. Meats, vegetables, lemons and oranges were abundant. They had no coffee, but use as a beverage hot water

sweetened with honey, which they call Caba

ALEXANDRIA AND FREDERICKSBURG RATE EOAD COMPANY .- The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alexandria and Fredericksurg Railroad company was held in this city Thesday, the 12th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the office of F. L. Smith, esq., S. F. Beach in the chair, and Albert Hewson secretary. It being ascertained that a majorily of the stock of the company was represented, mostly proxy. Mr. George B. Roberts submitted the annual report. which, in substance, states that the receipts of the road have been comparatively very small, so light as to be insufficient to pay the interest on the bonds of the company, the limited re-ceipts being attributed to a failure to make satisfactory arrangements with the Richmond. Fredericksburg and Potomac Raiload company for the transportation of passengers and freight. The report having been accepted, an election was gone into for president and seven directors, resulting in the unanimoes choice of Geo. B. Roberts for president. Albert Hewson was elected secretary and treasurer, and among the directors, Thos. A. Scott, of Philadelphia, W. T. Walters and W. J. Howard, of Baltimore, and S. Ferguson Beach, of this city. After a

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM RESOLVED TO IN-PROVE THE LEGISLATION OF GERMANY, IN BIS OWN WAY .- The session of the Prussian diet, prorogued in October, was reopened at noon vesterday, at Berlin. In the absence of the Emperor, the speech from the throne was read by a minister of the cabinet. It was brief, but to the purpose; promised a reduction of the income tax, and alluded to the relations of the state to religious societies as a subject of legislation. It announced that the country reform bill, slightly amended, would be again submitted, and its necessity and expediency were demonstrated. In conclusion, the speech declared that the government was firmly resolved to carry out its intention of improving the local administration of the kingdom, and would avail itself of all constitutional means at its disposal to effect the object. The upper house subsequently proceeded to choose a presi-dent, and elected Baron Stalberg, a friend of the government. Only six votes were cast against him.

very short session the meeting adjourned sine die .- Alex. Gazette.

LARGE DRAFT-ALTERING FRAUD. - A heavy case of fraud, in which a New York bank and one in this city are directly involved, has just been unearthed, after having been kept quiet for some months in the vain hope of discovering the rogue. It seems that a man stepped into a bank not far from Court square, one day last summer, and bought several small drafts on a New York bank, the total value being about \$200. When the two banks came to compare notes a short time after, it appeared that the drafts had been so altered, by extracting the ink with chemicals and substituting different tigures for the originals, that they had been cashed for Very naturally there was some difference in the accounts, and somebody is wanted at New York .- Springfield Repubtican, 9th. SUIT AGAINST GENERAL BUTLER -John E.

States assistant district attorney to aid the gov-ernment in the defence of a suit brought by William A. Britton to recover \$15,000 which he alleges was loaned by him to General Butler in 1862, while the latter was in charge of the department of the Gulf. General Butler's defence is that at the time Britton alleges the loan was made the pickets captured a person trying to get through the lines to New Orleans, upon whose person drafts for the alleged amount were found, payable at New Orleans. In accordance with the acts of Congress the drafts, it is a leged, were taken and forwarded to headquarters.— N. F. World, 12th. INVESTIGATING ALLEGED CORRUPTION IN

Devlin was sworn in yesterday as special United

PHILADELPHIA CITY GOUNGILS.—An associated press dispatch from Philadelphia says that the investigation of the charges of bribery and corruption against members of the city council which was commenced yesterday, reveals an amount of venality rivalling that recently exposed in New York. The testimony so far taken implicates many outsides parties, including K. Lester Smith, Alderman McMullen, and the patentee of a certain description of wood

CONVENTION OF CAMPBELLITES. The annual state convention of the Disciples of Christ (Campbellites) met in Richmond, Va., on Friday. The introductory sermon was preached by Eider L. A. Cutier. Dr. W. K. Pendleton, of Bethary College, was elected chairman, and W. H. Clemmitt and B. F. Davis, secretaries. A large number of delegates from all sections of the state were present. The church in which the convention met is not yet completed, but promises to be one of the most beautiful buildings in Richmond.

DARWIN has been snubbed by the French Academy, which has rejested his application for admission by a large majority. The reasons for his rejection were solely scientific. M. Mirque salar "The author of the Origin of Species" and 'The Descent of Man' has too far sacrificed science to renown and reason to imagination to deserve a place in the front rank of scientis's He has fallen too low, especially in his last work has too much belittle himself, not to be made to Explate it."

pearance in London, which the ungodly style pearance in London, which the ungodly style the "Howling Repentants." They how at all convenient periods during the day, and at two periods during the night. Their services are conducted in the open air, as "hey have, as yet, no recognized place of worship. "he septarians of this religion find the police to be "he most serious obstacle to their devotions. THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY yesterday re-elected

ANOTHER NEW SECT .- An English paper

says that a new religious sect has made its ap-

Grevy president by 462 to 43. General Chanzy has resigned the chairmanship of the Left Center on account or military duties. A new political combination in the Assembly is rumored. The Left Center is reported to be meditating a rupture with the Extreme Left and a fusion with the Right Center. a fusion with the Right Center. CHURCH AND STATE IN SWITZERLAND .- The elections for the Grand Council of Genea took place last Sunday. The action of the govern-ment in removing Mermillod from his bishopric and forbidding him to exercise his Episcopal

functions within the diocese was made a test question. The government was sustained by a vote of 8,900 against 1,500. FATHER TON BURKE lectured in New York on Monday night at the Academy of Music on the Norman Conquest in reply to Fronde's re-cent lecture. He took exception to many of Freude's statements, as not being borne out by

authentic history; and vindicated the character of the Irish race. SUSPENSIONS IN NEW YORK .- The suspension of R. P. Herrick and A. E. Long was aunounced vesterday in Wall street, in addition to those of Treat & Co., Stewart & Mattieson, H. C. Cross, M. G. Rieck, E. D. Dibble, and W. T. Hender-

son, last evening. None of them are large firms. ONE OF THE SADDEST SIGHTS in this season of

the year is a young man who has waited outside the church of an evening until he is chilled through, only to see his girl walk off with some rascal who has been inside all the time, toasting his sinful shins at the stove .- Danbury

17 In Chicago, red-haired girls are called fire Painter's epitaph: "He died and made no 87 They are to have an American journal in

63 Minnesota school-boys carry their boots full of revolvers. A girl living at Scotch Plains, N. J., died the other day of hydrophobia, from a bite of seven weeks previous; a chicken bitten at the same time also died.

pany, containing silks, fars and other goods the value of forty thousand dollars, was burned at Newark, yesterday morning. The Missouri Democrat claims a republi-

can majority in the legislature of that state, carrying with it a United States Senator in place of F. P. Blair. The Cincinnati Enquirer has reduced itemizing to a science. Here is a late example. Henry Layman, shoemaker. Terre Haute—bedcord. Jealousy.

Benevolent Louisville people scatter nuts in the park for squirrels, and diabolical small boys follow around and fit their pockets before the squirrels know anything about it.

Bruno Popp, a German musician, just returned from Europe, paid a visit last Friday to his wife, whom he had left in New Haven, and, upon her refusal to five with him, he blew his